AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

66. **(Currently amended)** A method for limiting the mitogenic activity of proliferating epithelial cells and inhibiting scar tissue formation in a mammal, comprising ~~the step of~~ administering to the mammal a composition comprising an isolated morphogen dispersed in a biocompatible carrier so as to contact said morphogen with said epithelial cells, wherein said morphogen:

(i) has at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-~~cystein~~-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 of ~~SeQ~~ SEQ ID NO: 5;

(ii) is not TGFβ2; and

(iii) is capable of inhibiting lesion formation in an *in vivo* oral mucositis assay,

~~and wherein said composition~~ so as to thereby limit~~s~~ the mitogenic activity of ~~proliferating epithelial~~ said cells and inhibit~~s~~ scar tissue formation ~~when administered to~~ in said mammal.

67. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 66 wherein said epithelial cells are epidermal skin cells.

68. **(Previously presented)** The method of Claim 67 wherein proliferation of said cells is associated with psoriasis.

69. **(New)** A method for limiting the mitogenic activity of proliferating epithelial cells in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a composition comprising an isolated morphogen dispersed in a biocompatible carrier so as to contact said morphogen with said epithelial cells, wherein said morphogen:

(i) has at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 of SEQ ID NO: 5;

(ii) is not TGFβ2; and

(iii) is capable of inhibiting lesion formation in an *in vivo* oral mucositis assay,

so as to thereby limit the mitogenic activity of said cells in said mammal.

70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein said epithelial cells are epidermal skin cells.

71. (New) The method of claim 70, wherein proliferation of said cells is associated with psoriasis.

72. (New) A method for inhibiting scar tissue formation at a site of tissue damage in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal a composition comprising an isolated morphogen dispersed in a biocompatible carrier so as to contact said morphogen with cells at a site of tissue damage in the mammal, wherein said morphogen:

(i) has at least 70% homology with the C-terminal seven-cysteine skeleton of human OP-1, residues 38-139 of SEQ_ID NO: 5;

(ii) is not TGFβ2; and

(iii) is capable of inhibiting lesion formation in an *in vivo* oral mucositis assay,

so as to thereby inhibit scar tissue formation at a site of tissue damage in said mammal.

73. (New) The method of claim 72 wherein said cells are mesenchymal cells.